CORRECTION: The third sentence of the first item of summary translation #12/1980 reads: SIXTEEN COUNTRIES INDICATED THEIR INTENTION TO PARTICIPATE, BUT UNFORTUNATELY THE GDR AND THE KPDR /NORTH KOREA/ COULD NOT DO SO BECAUSE THEY WERE UNABLE TO COMPLETE THE FORMALITY OF JOINING IARU IN TIME. This was a summary translation and not a translation. It indicates, erroneously, that the GDR is not a member of the International Amateur Radio Union. A rough translation of the passage in question is "Originally applications for participation in the championship were put in by 16 countries, but for various reasons five countries could not send their teams to Poland; among these, unfortunately, the sportsmen of the GDR, and also of the KPDR, which was unable to complete its membership in the IARU, did not come to the competitions. ..." The key word is "which" (underlining added), which refers only to the KPDR and not to the GDR as well. The distinction, more subtle in Russian than in English, was missed. For reference, the passage in Russian follows: "Pervonachal'no zayavki na uchastiye v chempionate podali 16 stran, no po razlichnym prichinam pyat' stran ne smogli poslat' svoi komandy v Pol'shu, v tom chisle, k sozhaleniyu, ne priyekhali na sorevnovaniya sportsmeny GDR, a takzhe KNDR, ne uspevshey oformit' chlenstvo v IARU. ..."

NOTE: This is the second issue of RADIO magazine in a row designated as a double number. The numbers correspond to months, so the last two issues are considered to cover May-June and July-August 1981. Each of the double numbers is 80 pages in length; the April (#4/1981) issue contained 64 pages. The use of double numbers has not been noted in recent years; as a result, the spread between the date of an issue and the date of receipt that has developed over the last year or two has been eliminated. The July-August (##7-8/1981) issue indicates that it was released for composition (? - sdano v nabor) 29 April 1981 and signed to the press (podpisano k pechati), i.e. cleared for publication, 29 June 1981; it was received via air mail in Washington 10 September 1981. This would suggest, in the best of circumstances, a delay of four months between the writing of an article and its appearance in the magazine in the USSR, and helps to explain the relative "freshness" of the amateur news appearing in the twice-weekly newspaper Sovetskiy Patriot.

pp 1 - 4: "The Radio Industry Today," by P. Pleshakov, Minister of Radio Industry, USSR. Prospects for the production of radio and computer equipment in the eleventh five-year plan.

pp 14 - 15: "CQ-U." by V. Gromov, UV3GM.

INFO*INFO*INFO. The Ten Strongest. For the second time lists have been drawn up of the leading individual and collective stations, using the system developed by the Short-wave Committee of the Federation of Radiosport of the USSR; the lists are based on overall 1980 results in HF international and all-union competitions. Individual stations: G. Rumyantsev, UA1DZ; V. Krivoshey, UR2QI; V. Bronevskiy, UAØQDH; A. Konnikov, UI8LAG; V. Zhalnerauskas, UP2NV; A. Savichev, UL7MAR; V. Boshchenko, UV9AX; K. Khachaturov, UW3HV; N. Zhuravel', UB5LAY; L. Krupenko, UAØQWB. Collective stations: UK2BBB; UK9AAN; UK5MAF; UK6LAZ; UK9ADY; UK2GKW; UK4WAR; UKØQAA; UK9LAA; UK6LEW. Three collective stations, UK2PCR, UK2BAS, and UK1AAA, were removed from the listing on account of unsportsmanlike conduct.

SWL*SWL*SWL, by A. Vilks, UQ2-037-1. In Clubs and Sections. The Voronezhskaya Oblast' Federation of Radiosport conducts competitions for "Best Observer of the Year." Most SWL's operate at collective SWL stations UK3-121-1, UK3-121-121, and UK3-121-5. ... Letters are Not Sent Free. Some SWL's are sending letters in envelopes marked "Sent Free." They are reminded that only envelopes containing QSL cards may be so stamped. ... Hi-hi. Vladimir, UB5-060-837, uses playing cards as QSL's. Amateurs receiving them wonder whether he will issue a diploma along the

lines of the Hungarian HRD and what the requirements for receiving it will be. The editors hope the FRS of Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast' will help get an answer to these questions.

VHF*UHF*SHF, by S. Bubennikov.

Ultrashortwave Competitions. The popular Field Day competitions that took place 1 - 2 August 1980 were participated in by 994 sportsmen from 44 oblasts of the USSR. The first three winners in each zone /translator's note: Call areas appear to have been grouped together for this purpose/ were: First Zone: UQ2OW, UR2RRJ, UR2EQ. Second Zone: UK3AAC, UK3MAV, RA3AQS. Third Zone: UK5IBZ, UK5LAE, UK5IDZ. Fourth Zone: UI8AAJ, RI8AGS, UI8AAU. Fifth Zone: UK9FDA, RA9FBZ, UK9CCF. Donetskaya Oblast' fielded the most teams -- 51; the Estonian SSR and Dnepropetrovskaya Oblast' fielded 15 teams each. UK3AAC got the highest results in the 144 and 430 MHz bands -- 38 and 21 large locator squares respectively; UB5JIN did best at 1215 MHz -- 2 squares. Despite the fact that the Voronezhskaya FRS took about half a year to judge the competitions, a number of imprecisions and errors were noted by members of the Ultrashortwave Committee of the FRS USSR. It is hoped that the judging of the 1981 event will be done better and more efficiently, as was done by the Voroshiloveradskaya FRS in 1979.

144 MHz and 430 MHz Aurora. Whereas tropospheric propagation was practically absent during the winter months, Auroras were registered seven times in January alone (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, and 31 January), though propagation seldom dropped below 52 to 54° geomagnetic latitude. UA3LBO worked OH4 - 7, SM3, 4, and Ø, and even SM6 and LA8 from 1630 to 1810 GMT 5 February. Operators at UK3AAC discovered an Aurora the following day at 1350 GMT and worked 18 stations from OH1 - 5, 7, SMØ, UA1, UA3, UA4, and UA9. UR2GZ writes from Estonia that contacts with UA3TDB, DL3YB/A, and SK7JC gave him new locator squares; he had his first QSO on 430 MHz, within UR2 but heard SM3AKW. UR2QA got 19 new squares. UR2AO contacted PAØKDV, a new country for him. UR2EQ contacted OH8NW, OZ1EYX, LA1K, UW4NI, DL7ZM, DL8VZ, Y24LB, DK3UZ, Y22NE, SP4DCS, DK1KR on 144 MHz and SM3AKW, LA8DL, and OZ7IS on 430 MHz. As usual, UA3LBO, was looking for stations who might QSY to 430 MHz during an Aurora of 26 February that got all the way down to 48° -- he succeeded in having a QSO with SM3AKW at 2029 GMT (1210 km).

144 MHz EME QSO's.

Ultrashortwavers of the USSR are continuing their experiments in establishing communications via the Moon in the 144 MHz band. UT5DL has had the greatest success -- he had the first EME contact.

"On 19 January," he writes, "during single-sideband operation po trafiku /??? -- conceivably po grafiku was meant, which could mean on a regular schedule/ a QSO was conducted with K1WHS. I gave him "M" and received "O" in reply, followed by the numerical report 329." (Let us remind readers that during EME-contacts the following coded meanings are conventional: "T" -- Individual letters received; "M" -- groups of letters received; "O" -- whole text received, OK to give numerical report.)

"For this contact," continues UT5DL, "I was using a 2 x 9 antenna and a predvaritel'nyy usilitel' /pre???amplifier/ with a KT382 transistor. Later, after upgrading the equipment (an 8 x 9-element beam antenna was located, and a KT399A transistor for the pre???amplifier), I heard K1WHS calling UA3TCF on 16 March. The same night I received WB5LBT's CQ, but to my call he answered only "QRZ QRM." The next night I succeeded in contacting VE7BQH (report "O" in both directions). A QSO, conducted by sked with W5LUU, could not be completed although he gave me "O." I also received the signals of W1JXN (3 to 4 dB over the noise level) and of WA3VSJ (1 to 2 dB)."

Let's give the floor to other ultrashortwavers.

UG6AD: "For 10 minutes on 14 February I heard K1WHS's signal (RST up to 339) during his traffic with UA3LBO. I'm now working on a device to rotate my antenna in a vertical plane (from 0 to 52°). I hope

that this will ~~XXXX~~ increase the time I can 'hold' the Moon within the directional pattern of the antenna."

UA3LBO: "On 14 March I received K1WHS's CQ with RST up to 519. I had the impression he was answering my call, but on account of heavy interference I couldn't make out anything. After about 20 minutes the Moon 'disappeared...'."

UA3TCF: "During EME experiments I used ordinary MS equipment: A 15-element antenna and a receiver without a pre???amplifier with a noise coefficient of 4 dB (counting cable losses). The values cited here for signal-to-noise ratios were measured in a 600 Hz band: 24 January -- K1WHS, 6 - 8 dB (!); 14 February -- K1WHS, 2 dB; 15th -- K1WHS, 2 dB, GW4CQT, 4 - 6 dB (!), WØQBN, Ø dB;

16th -- K1WHS, 1 dB, GW4CQT, 3 dB; 21st -- K1WHS, 1 dB; 22nd -- K1WHS (twice), 2.5 and 1.5 dB; 8 March -- K1WHS, 3 dB; 15th -- WA4GP(?) and WB5(?), Ø dB; 16th -- K1WHS, 6 dB (!).

p 16: "Radiohooliganus or Radioorphans?" by N. Grigor'yeva and G. Cherkas. In Michurinsk, 70 kilometers distant from the oblast' capital of Tambov, amateur radio activity is badly neglected. A meeting on the subject had to be held in the central movie theater to accommodate the 200 people who attended. Sixty of these were members of the local radioclub, but the rest -- what can one call them? -- possibly radioorphans? -- were the ones who had put their signatures to a letter to the editors of RADIO crying out for help: "Help Us to Become Radioamateurs!" How come the kids cannot become members of the radioclub, can't get prepared and receive permission to operate on the air as thousands of radioamateurs do? In Tambov there is no difficulty in doing this; there teachers and leading amateurs are active in the struggle against radiohooliganism, and posters are printed and displayed inviting boys and girls to participate in radiosport. As a result, in 1980 119 stations were opened in Tambov, among them 39 with the prefix EZ. Matters are different in Michurinsk, where no-one is active with the young people and where radiohooligans are given free reign. The Rayon Committee of DOSAAF bears the major guilt for this, for it doesn't lift a finger to fulfil the directive of the DOSAAF Central Committee calling for action to expedite the giving of oral exams to those wishing to get permission to operate at 1850 - 1950 kHz. The present DOSAAF radioclub at Michurinsk is housed in a tiny room measuring 2 x 1.5 meters in an annex to a small old house. Entrance to this room is via a classroom where revenue-producing classes for television repairmen /?/ are taught and "outsiders" are not permitted through at such times. The chief of the collective radiostation -- who only occupies that position as a formality and actually is a teacher -- kept the keys to the radiostation in his own possession and did not entrust them to the chairman of the club council; as a result, kids trying to get into the club are as a rule "greeted" by a padlock on the door. But even more important, probably, is the cool attitude on the part of DOSAAF Rayon Committee officials toward amateur radio. ... Steps are being taken to correct the situation. A new club council has been elected, full of determination to work with beginners. One of its members is V. Belkov, a thoughtful and experienced worker with youth and one of the most active radio amateurs of the city. Local officials have promised help in providing equipment and a room. Upon returning to Moscow the writers of the article shared their impressions with the chief of the Technical Radiocontrol Center of the USSR Ministry of Communication and with the chief of the Telecommunication Inspectorate of the Ministry of Communication of the RSFSR. Soon thereafter a special commission was sent to Michurinsk to help the local authorities in the struggle against radiohooligans. But it is not only the lawbreakers themselves who are responsible for the radiohooliganism, but also the officials whose lack of responsibility toward radio amateurs has given rise to this situation.

pp 38 - insert opposite p 40: "Alma Mater of Communication Engineers." Excerpts from a round-table meeting held on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of MEIS (Moskovskiy Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi - Moscow Order of the Red Banner Electrotechnical Communication Institute), at the Institute. Minister of Communication of the USSR Vasiliy Aleksandrovich Shamshin, Deputy Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Television and Radiobroadcasting G. M. Sorokin, and responsible worker of the CC CPSU V. G. Makoveyev, as well as other alumni of the Institute, participated in the roundtable. The Institute is proud to have among its graduates Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR N. V. Talyzin, Minister of the Industry of Means of Communication of the USSR E. K. Pervyshin, Deputy Chairmen of Communication of the USSR I. S. Ravich, V. I. Glinka, Yu. B. Zubarev, and Deputy Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology A. K. Romanov.

Center insert between pp 40 - 41, middle two of four pages: "Call Signs of Amateur Radiostations of the USSR," by P. Stepanov, UW3AX. Color map of the USSR, showing ten call areas and first letter of suffix. An accompanying table shows, by call area, the first letter of the suffix; the second letter of the prefix; the number of the oblast' (or republic without oblast' breakdown, kray, autonomous oblast', or autonomous okrug) according to the R-100-0 diploma listing; the name of the oblast' (or other comparable unit just named, or city). There is presently only one exception to the rule that the first letter of the suffix of regular calls issued since 1970 unambiguously denotes an oblast' or comparable unit: In the 8th call area, both Narynskaya and Talasskaya oblasts are shown by the letter P: stations in the former have suffixes PAA-PTZ and those in the latter have suffixes PUA - PZZ.

p 66: Photo and description of portable receiver "Okean-221," equipped with bands for long wave, medium wave, short wave (four spread bands, frequencies not given but appear from illustration to begin at around 6 MHz, 7 MHz, 9.5 MHz, and 11.7 MHz), and ultrashortwave. Can be powered with six cells /?/ totalling 9V, 12V DC, or 127 or 220V AC. Weight without batteries 3.4 kg, approximate price 160 rubles.

pp 68 - 69: "'Free Flow of Information' or Hostile Propaganda?" by Yu. Nalin. The West falsely accuses the USSR of breaking the Helsinki accords, whereas it is the West that goes against its spirit with hostile radio broadcasts.

* * *

Selected August items from Boris Stepanov's (UW3AX) column na lyubitel'skikh diapazonakh - On the Amateur Bands, in newspaper Sovetskiy Patriot.

NLD-895, 5 August 1981. Ultrashort Waves. MS Activity Days will be held from 11 August at 0000 UT until 2400 UT 14 August. Stations with receiving equipment only may participate. Prescheduled contacts are legal, and may be arranged via the VNF /sic/ Net, which meets from 0700 to 1100 UT around 14,345 kHz on Saturdays and Sundays (and during heavy flows practically daily). For unscheduled contacts it is recommended to use the segments 144,100 - 144,126 kHz for c.w. and 144,200 - 144,226 kHz and 144,400 - 144,426 kHz for SSB, based on the last letter of the station calling CQ, as recommended by IARU. ... Club News. RK9X/1 is active on all HF bands around the clock, on c.w. and SSB: it operates on 160 and 80 meters from 1800 to 2100 UT. UA9XWU will handle QSL's.

NLD-896, 12 August 1981. Club News. EK1A of the "Polar Star" expedition will be on until 25 August; its portable indicator shows the oblast' in which the expedition is located at the moment -- for example EK1A/P - Nenetskiy Autonomous Okrug.

RADIO ##7-8/1981

ADDENDUM

Attached is a full translation of a two-page insert in the (double) July-August issue of RADIO for 1981. It will be of special interest to "oblast' hunters" and those with a particular interest in the Soviet amateur movement. For the more general DX-er, it provides a clearly-written description of the rather complex Soviet call-sign system.

The following refer to the lettered and numbered footnote indicators inserted in the translation:

A. Note that the second letter of the call-sign indicates the union republic (i.e., identifies one of the fifteen first-level political subdivisions of the USSR -- the RSFSR and fourteen SSR's) only in the case of "individual" amateur stations, not collective stations which have K as the second letter of the call-sign. The "union republic letter" is redundant in any event, since the number and the first letter of the suffix in both individual and collective call-signs identifies (with the lone exception noted in the text) the oblast'-level entity in which the station is located.

B. The rule, that is, which stipulates that the number in a call-sign and the letter following it uniquely identify the oblast' or oblast'-level entity where the station is located.

C. These are the numbers that often appear on Soviet QSL cards -- usually with the unfortunate translation "Region" (since the next-lower political subdivision, rayon, can at least equally well be translated region, which is why the Russian terms oblast' and rayon are retained in these translations). The oblast' numbers go from 001 through 184, but seven are missing in the current listing -- 011, 032, 035, 061, 116, 171, and 172, giving a total of 177 oblasts and oblast'-level entities. Speaking of the latter, "oblast'-level entities" can be large cities (which have a separate "oblast' number" from the surrounding oblast'), small union republics (which lack the oblast' level and are themselves equated to oblasts for the purpose in question), autonomous republics (ASSR's), autonomous oblasts ("avt. obl." in the listings), and autonomous okrugs (districts) (AO in the listings).

1. Large cities, excluding outlying areas. (Maryland has a similar distinction between Baltimore City and Baltimore County.)

2. Area surrounding a large city, comprising a separate oblast'.

3,5,6. Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.

4. A non-contiguous oblast' of the RSFSR; formerly part of East Prussia.

7,8. Georgia and Armenia.

9. The Jewish Autonomous Oblast', situated east of Siberia in the RSFSR.

RADIO ##7-8/1981: CQ-U: "CALL-SIGNS OF AMATEUR RADIOSTATIONS IN THE USSR."

Beginning in 1970 amateur radiostations in the USSR were assigned call-signs consisting of six elements: The first two letters, a number, and the last three letters.

All collective radiostations have call-signs beginning with the combination UK, and all individual radiostations of the 4th category (beginning radioamateurs) have call-signs beginning with the combination EZ. Individual shortwave stations have U as the first letter, and ultrashortwave stations have R. The second letter in the call-signs of these stations depends on which union republic they are located in. A/

For all amateur radiostations the number and the first letter of the call-sign suffix following it uniquely determine the oblast' (or republic without oblast' breakdown, kray, autonomous oblast, or autonomous okrug) where the radiostation is situated. The number corresponds to the number of the call-sign area of the USSR. The last two letters of the suffix are the individual code for a specific radioamateur station.

At the present time there is only one exception to this rule.B/ Two oblasts in the eighth call-sign area (Narynskaya and Talasskaya oblasts in the Kirgizskaya SSR) have been alloted the same letter -- P. Amateur radiostations in Narynskaya oblast' have call-signs with suffixes PAA - PMZ, while those in Talasskaya oblast' have call-signs with suffixes PNA - PZZ.

Shown in the accompanying table are the first letter of the call-sign suffix alloted to a given oblast' in a given call-sign area, the second letter of the prefix (used in call-signs of individual shortwave and ultrashortwave radiostations), and an arbitrary oblast' number in accordance with the R-100-0 listing. C/

A number of individual shortwave radiostations use call-signs issued before 1970. These consist of five elements: The letter U, a letter corresponding to a given union republic (besides the letters cited in the table, V, W, and Z are also used in the RSFSR, and T and Y are used in the Ukrainian SSR), a number -- the number of the call-sign area, and two letters -- the individual code for the radiostation.

The borders of the call-sign areas of the USSR and the letters assigned to radioamateur stations of a given area are shown on the map.

FIRST AREA

A - A - 169	Leningrad 1/	
B - A - 169	Leningrad 1/	
C - A - 136	Leningradskaya obl. 2/	
F - A - 136	Leningradskaya obl. 2/	
N - A - 088	Karel'skaya ASSR	
O - A - 113	Arkhangel'skaya obl.	
P - A - 114	Nenetskiy AO	
Q - A - 120	Vologodskaya obl.	
T - A - 144	Novgorodskaya obl.	
W - A - 149	Pskovskaya obl.	
Z - A - 143	Murmanskaya obl.	

SECOND AREA

A - C - 009	Minsk 1/
B - P - 038	Litovskaya SSR 3/
C - C - 009	Minskaya obl. 2/
F - A - 125	Kaliningradskaya obl. 4/
G - Q - 037	Latviyskaya SSR 5/
I - C - 008	Grodnenskaya obl.
L - C - 005	Brestskaya obl.
O - C - 007	Gomel'skaya obl.
P - P - 038	Litovskaya SSR 3/
Q - Q - 037	Latviyskaya SSR 5/
R - R - 083	Estonskaya SSR 6/
S - C - 010	Mogilevskaya obl.
T - R - 083	Estonskaya SSR 6/
W - C - 006	Vitebskaya obl.

THIRD AREA

A - A - 170	Moscow 1/
B - A - 170	Moscow 1/
D - A - 142	Moskovskaya obl. 2/
E - A - 147	Orlovskaya obl.
F - A - 142	Moskovskaya obl. 2/
G - A - 137	Lipetskaya obl.
I - A - 126	Kalininskaya obl.
L - A - 155	Smolenskaya obl.
M - A - 168	Yaroslavskaya obl.
N - A - 132	Kostromskaya obl.
P - A - 160	Tul'skaya obl.
Q - A - 121	Voronezhskaya obl.
R - A - 157	Tambovskaya obl.
S - A - 151	Ryazanskaya obl.
T - A - 122	Gor'kovskaya obl.
U - A - 123	Ivanovskaya obl
V - A - 119	Vladimirskaya obl.
W - A 135	Kurskaya obl.
X - A - 127	Kaluzhskaya obl.
Y - A - 118	Bryanskaya obl.
Z - A - 117	Belgorodskaya obl.

FOURTH AREA

A - A - 156	Volgogradskaya obl.
C - A - 152	Saratovskaya obl.
F - A - 148	Penzenskaya obl.
H - A - 133	Kuybyshevskaya obl.
L - A - 164	Ul'yanovskaya obl.
N - A - 131	Kirovskaya obl.
P - A - 094	Tatarskaya ASSR
S - A - 091	Mariyskaya ASSR
U - A - 092	Mordovskaya ASSR
W - A - 095	Udmurtskaya ASSR
Y - A - 097	Chuvashskaya ASSR

FIFTH AREA

A - B - 075	Sumskaya obl.
B - B - 076	Ternopol'skaya obl.
C - B - 080	Cherkasskaya obl.
D - B - 063	Zakarpatskaya obl.
E - B - 060	Dnepropetrovskaya obl.
F - B - 070	Odesskaya obl.
G - B - 078	Khersonskaya obl.
H - B - 071	Poltavskaya obl.
I - B - 073	Donetskaya obl.
J - B - 067	Krymskaya obl.
K - B - 072	Rovenskaya obl.
L - B - 077	Khar'kovskaya obl.
M - B - 059	Voroshilovgradskaya obl.
N - B - 057	Vinnitskaya obl.
O - O - 039	Moldavskaya SSR
P - B - 058	Volynskaya obl.
Q - B - 064	Zaporozhskaya obl.
R - B - 081	Chernigovskaya obl.
S - B - 074	Ivano-Frankovskaya obl.

FIFTH AREA (continued)

T - B - 079	Khmel'nitskaya obl.
U - B - 065	Kiev 1/ and Kiyevskaya obl. 2/
V - B - 066	Kirovogradskaya obl.
W - B - 068	L'vovskaya obl.
X - B - 062	Zhitomirskaya obl.
Y - B - 082	Chernovitskaya obl.
Z - B - 069	Nikolayevskaya obl.

SIXTH AREA

A - A - 101	Krasnodarskiy kray
C - D - 002	Nakhichevanskaya ASSR
D - D 001	Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR (rayons of republic subordination)
E - A - 109	Karachayevo-Cherkesskaya avt. obl.
F - F - 012	Gruzinskaya SSR 7/ (rayons of republic subordination)
G - G - 004	Armyanskaya SSR 8/
H - A - 108	Stavropol'skiy kray
I - A - 089	Kalmytskaya ASSR
J - A 093	Severo-Osetinskaya ASSR
K - D - 003	Nagorno-Karabakhskaya avt. obl.
L - A - 150	Rostovskaya obl.
O - F - 015	Yugo-Osetinskaya avt. obl.
P - A - 096	Checheno-Ingushskaya ASSR
Q - F - 014	Adzharskaya ASSR
U - A - 115	Astrakhanskaya obl.
V F - 013	Abkhazskaya ASSR
W - A - 086	Dagestanskaya ASSR
X - A - 087	Kabardino-Balkarskaya ASSR
Y - A - 102	Adygeyskaya avt. obl.

SEVENTH AREA

A - L - 179	Mangyshlakskaya obl.
B - L - 016	Tselinogradskaya obl.
C - L - 028	Severo-Kazakhstanskaya obl.
D - L - 029	Semipalatinskaya obl.
E - L - 025	Kokchetavskaya obl.
F - L - 027	Pavlodarskaya obl.
G - L - 018	Alma-Atinskaya obl.
I - L - 017	Aktyubinskaya obl.
J - L - 019	Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya obl.
K - L - 024	Kzyl-Ordynskaya obl.
L - L - 026	Kustanayskaya obl.
M - L 022	Ural'skaya obl.
N L - 031	Chimkentskaya obl.
O - L - 020	Gur'yevskaya obl.
P - L - 023	Karagandinskaya obl.
R - L - 178	Dzhezkazganskaya obl
T - L - 021	Dzhambul'skaya obl.
V - L - 030	Taldy-Kurganskaya obl.
Y - L - 176	Turgayskaya obl.

EIGHTH AREA

A - I - 053	Tashkenskaya obl.
B - H - 180	Krasnovodskaya obl.
C - I - 049	Kashkadar'inskaya obl.
D - I - 173	Syrdar'inskaya obl.
E - H - 044	Maryyskaya obl.
F - I - 047	Andizhanskaya obl.
G - I - 054	Ferganskaya obl.
H - H - 043	Ashkhabadskaya obl.
I - I - 051	Samarkandskaya obl.
J - J - 040	Tadzhikskaya SSR (rayons of republic subordination)
K - J - 182	Kulyabskaya obl.
L - I - 048	Bukharskaya obl.
M - M - 036	Kirgizskaya SSR (rayons of republic subordination)
N - M - 034	Oshskaya obl.
O - I - 050	Namanganskaya obl.
P - M - 177	Narynskaya obl.
P - M - 184	Talasskaya obl.
Q - M - 033	Issyk-Kul'skaya obl.
R - J - 042	Gorno-Badakhshanskaya avt. obl.
S - J - 041	Leninabadskaya obl.
T - I - 052	Surkhandar'inskaya obl.
U - I - 055	Khorezmskaya obl.
V - I - 181	Dzhizakskaya obl.
W - H - 045	Tashauzskaya obl.
X - J - 183	Taldy-Kurganskaya obl.
Y - H - 046	Chardzhouskaya obl.
Z - I - 056	Karakalpakskaya ASSR

NINTH AREA

A - A - 165	Chelyabinskaya obl.
C - A - 154	Sverdlovskaya obl.
F - A - 140	Permskaya obl.
G - A - 141	Komi-Permyatskiy AO
H - A - 158	Tomskaya obl.
J - A - 162	Khanty-Mansiyskiy AO
K - A - 163	Yamalo-Nenetskiy AO
L - A - 161	Tyumenskaya obl.
M - A - 146	Omskaya obl.
O - A - 145	Novosibirskaya obl.
Q - A - 134	Kurganskaya obl.
S - A - 167	Orenburgskaya obl.
U - A - 130	Kemerovskaya obl.
W - A - 084	Bashkirskaya ASSR
X - A - 090	Komi ASSR
Y - A - 099	Altayskiy kray
Z - A - 100	Gorno-Altayskaya avt. obl.

ZERO AREA

A - A - 103	Krasnoyarskiy kray
B - A - 105	Taymyrskiy AO (Dolgano-Nenetskiy)
C - A - 110	Khabarovskiy kray
D - A - 111	Yevreyskaya avt. obl. 9/
F - A - 153	Sakhalinskaya obl.
H - A - 106	Evenkiyskiy AO
I - A - 138	Magadanskaya obl.
J - A - 112	Amurskaya obl.
K - A - 139	Chukotskiy AO
L - A - 107	Primorskiy kray
O - A - 085	Buryatskaya ASSR
Q - A - 098	Yakutskaya ASSR
S - A - 124	Irkutskaya obl.
T - A - 174	Ust'-Ordynskiy Buryatskiy AO
U A - 166	Chitinskaya obl.
V - A - 175	Aginskiy Buryatskiy AO
W - A - 104	Khakasskaya avt. obl.
X - A 129	Koryakskiy AO
Y - A - 159	Tuvinskaya ASSR
Z - A 128	Kamchatskaya obl.

ПОЗЫВНЫЕ ЛЮБИТЕЛЬ

CALL-SIGNS OF AMATEUR RADIOSTATIONS IN THE USSR

Б. Степанов (UW3AX)
B. Stepanov /UW3AX/

Рис. Д. Жеренков
drawing by
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СКИХ РАДИОСТАНЦИЙ СССР

Начиная с 1970 года любительским радиостанциям СССР присваиваются позывные, которые состоят из шести элементов: первых двух букв, цифры и последних трех букв.

Все коллективные радиостанции имеют позывные, начинающиеся с сочетания UK, а все индивидуальные радиостанции 4-й категории (начинающие радиолюбители) — с сочетания EZ. У индивидуальных КВ радиостанций первая буква позывного U, у индивидуальных УКВ — R. Вторая буква в позывных у этих радиостанций зависит от того, в какой союзной республике они находятся.

Для всех любительских радиостанций цифра и следующая за ней первая буква суффикса позывного однозначно определяет область (республику без областного деления, край, автономную область, автономный округ), где расположена радиостанция. Цифра соответствует номеру радиолюбительского района СССР. Последние две буквы суффикса — индивидуальный код конкретной любительской радиостанции.

В настоящее время есть только одно исключение из этого правила. Двум областям восьмого района (Нарынской и Таласской Киргизской ССР) выделена одна и та же буква — Р. Любительские радиостанции

Р

ABCDFHIJKLOQSTUVWXYZ

О

в Нарынской области имеют позывные с суффиксами PAA—PMZ, а в Таласской — PNA—PZZ.

В приведенной здесь таблице указаны: первая буква суффикса позывного, которая присвоена данной области в данном радиолюбительском районе; вторая буква префикса (используется в позывных индивидуальных КВ и УКВ радиостанций) и условный номер области по списку диплома Р-100-О.

Ряд индивидуальных КВ радиостанций использует позывные, выдававшиеся до 1970 года. Они состоят из пяти элементов: буквы U, буквы, соответствующей данной союзной республике (кроме букв, приведенных в таблице, в РСФСР используются также V, W, Z, а в УССР — T и Y), цифры — номера радиолюбительского района и двух букв — индивидуального кода радиостанции.

Границы радиолюбительских районов СССР и буквы, выделенные радиолюбительским станциям данного района, показаны на карте-схеме.

ПЕРВЫЙ РАЙОН

A—A—169	Ленинград
B—A—169	Ленинград
C—A—136	Ленинградская обл.
F—A—136	Ленинградская обл.
N—A—088	Карельская АССР
O—A—113	Архангельская обл.
P—A—114	Ненецкий АО
Q—A—120	Вологодская обл.
T—A—144	Новгородская обл.
W—A—149	Псковская обл.
Z—A—143	Мурманская обл.

ВТОРОЙ РАЙОН

A—C—009	Минск
B—P—038	Литовская ССР
C—C—009	Минская обл.
F—A—125	Калининградская обл.
G—Q—037	Латвийская ССР
I—C—008	Гродненская обл.
L—C—005	Брестская обл.
O—C—007	Гомельская обл.
P—P—038	Литовская ССР
Q—Q—037	Латвийская ССР
R—R—083	Эстонская ССР
S—C—010	Могилевская обл.
T—R—083	Эстонская ССР
W—C—006	Витебская обл.

ТРЕТИЙ РАЙОН

A—A—170	Москва
B—A—170	Москва
D—A—142	Московская обл.
E—A—147	Орловская обл.
F—A—142	Московская обл.
G—A—137	Липецкая обл.
I—A—126	Калининская обл.
L—A—155	Смоленская обл.
M—A—168	Ярославская обл.
N—A—132	Костромская обл.
P—A—160	Тульская обл.
Q—A—121	Воронежская обл.
R—A—157	Тамбовская обл.
S—A—151	Рязанская обл.
T—A—122	Горьковская обл.
U—A—123	Ивановская обл.
V—A—119	Владимирская обл.
W—A—135	Курская обл.
X—A—127	Калужская обл.
Y—A—118	Брянская обл.
Z—A—117	Белгородская обл.

ЧЕТВЕРТЫЙ РАЙОН

A—A—156	Волгоградская обл.
C—A—152	Саратовская обл.
F—A—148	Пензенская обл.
H—A—133	Куйбышевская обл.
L—A—164	Ульяновская обл.
N—A—131	Кировская обл.
P—A—094	Татарская АССР
S—A—091	Марийская АССР
U—A—092	Мордовская АССР
W—A—095	Удмуртская АССР
Y—A—097	Чувашская АССР

ПЯТЫЙ РАЙОН

A—B—075	Сумская обл.
B—B—076	Тернопольская обл.
C—B—080	Черкасская обл.
D—B—063	Закарпатская обл.
E—B—060	Днепропетровская обл.
F—B—070	Одесская обл.
G—B—078	Херсонская обл.
H—B—071	Полтавская обл.
I—B—073	Донецкая обл.
J—B—067	Крымская обл.
K—B—072	Ровенская обл.
L—B—077	Харьковская обл.
M—B—059	Ворошиловградская обл.
N—B—057	Винницкая обл.
O—O—039	Молдавская ССР
P—B—058	Волынская обл.
Q—B—064	Запорожская обл.
R—B—081	Черниговская обл.
S—B—074	Ивано-Франковская обл.
T—B—079	Хмельницкая обл.
U—B—065	Киев и Киевская обл.
V—B—066	Кировоградская обл.
W—B—068	Львовская обл.
X—B—062	Житомирская обл.
Y—B—082	Черновицкая обл.
Z—B—069	Николаевская обл.

ШЕСТОЙ РАЙОН

A—A—101	Краснодарский край
C—D—002	Нахичеванская АССР
D—D—001	Азербайджанская ССР (районы республиканского подчинения)
E—A—109	Карачаево-Черкесская авт. обл.
F—F—012	Грузинская ССР (районы республиканского подчинения)
G—G—004	Армянская ССР
H—A—108	Ставропольский край
I—A—089	Калмыцкая АССР
J—A—093	Северо-Осетинская АССР
K—D—003	Нагорно-Карабахская авт. обл.
L—A—150	Ростовская обл.
O—F—015	Юго-Осетинская авт. обл.
P—A—096	Чечено-Ингушская АССР
Q—F—014	Аджарская АССР
U—A—115	Астраханская обл.
V—F—013	Абхазская АССР
W—A—086	Дагестанская АССР
X—A—087	Кабардино-Балкарская АССР
Y—A—102	Адыгейская авт. обл.

СЕДЬМОЙ РАЙОН

A—L—179	Мангышлакская обл.
B—L—016	Целиноградская обл.
C—L—028	Северо-Казахстанская обл.
D—L—029	Семипалатинская обл.
E—L—025	Кокчетавская обл.
F—L—027	Павлодарская обл.
G—L—018	Алма-Атинская обл.
I—L—017	Актюбинская обл.
J—L—019	Восточно-Казахстанская обл.
K—L—024	Кзыл-Ордынская обл.
L—L—026	Кустанайская обл.
M—L—022	Уральская обл.
N—L—031	Чимкентская обл.
O—L—020	Гурьевская обл.
P—L—023	Карагандинская обл.
R—L—178	Джезказганская обл.
T—L—021	Джамбульская обл.
V—L—030	Талды-Курганская обл.
Y—L—176	Тургайская обл.

ВОСЬМОЙ РАЙОН

A—I—053	Ташкентская обл.
B—H—180	Красноводская обл.
C—I—049	Кашкадарьинская обл.
D—I—173	Сырдарьинская обл.
E—H—044	Марыйская обл.
F—I—047	Андижанская обл.
G—I—054	Ферганская обл.
H—H—043	Ашхабадская обл.
I—I—051	Самаркандская обл.
J—J—040	Таджикская ССР (районы республиканского подчинения)
K—J—182	Кулябская обл.
L—I—048	Бухарская обл.
M—M—036	Киргизская ССР (районы республиканского подчинения)
N—M—034	Ошская обл.
O—I—050	Наманганская обл.
P—M—177	Нарынская обл.
P—M—184	Таласская обл.
Q—M—033	Иссык-Кульская обл.
R—J—042	Горно-Бадахшанская авт. обл.
S—J—041	Ленинабадская обл.
T—I—052	Сурхандарьинская обл.
U—I—055	Хорезмская обл.
V—I—181	Джизакская обл.
W—H—045	Ташауузская обл.
X—J—183	Талды-Курганская обл.
Y—H—046	Чарджоуская обл.
Z—I—056	Каракалпакская АССР

ДЕВЯТЫЙ РАЙОН

A—A—165	Челябинская обл.
C—A—154	Свердловская обл.
F—A—140	Пермская обл.
G—A—141	Коми-Пермяцкий АО
H—A—158	Томская обл.
J—A—162	Ханты-Мансийский АО
K—A—163	Ямало-Ненецкий АО
L—A—161	Тюменская обл.
M—A—146	Омская обл.
O—A—145	Новосибирская обл.
Q—A—134	Курганская обл.
S—A—167	Оренбургская обл.
U—A—130	Кемеровская обл.
W—A—084	Башкирская АССР
X—A—090	Коми АССР
Y—A—099	Алтайский край
Z—A—100	Горно-Алтайская авт. обл.

НУЛЕВОЙ РАЙОН

A—A—103	Красноярский край
B—A—105	Таймырский АО (Долгано-Ненецкий)
C—A—110	Хабаровский край
D—A—111	Еврейская авт. обл.
F—A—153	Сахалинская обл.
H—A—106	Эвенкийский АО
I—A—138	Магаданская обл.
J—A—112	Амурская обл.
K—A—139	Чукотский АО
L—A—107	Приморский край
O—A—085	Бурятская АССР
Q—A—098	Якутская АССР
S—A—124	Иркутская обл.
T—A—174	Усть-Ордынский Бурятский АО
U—A—166	Читинская обл.
V—A—175	Агинский Бурятский АО
W—A—104	Хакасская авт. обл.
X—A—129	Корякский АО
Y—A—159	Тувинская АССР
Z—A—128	Камчатская обл.